

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEREK MORTLAND, ) CASE NO.: \_\_\_\_\_  
Plaintiff, )  
vs. ) JUDGE \_\_\_\_\_  
BEAVER VALLEY DEVELOPMENT CO., )  
Defendant. )  
  
**COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE  
RELIEF AND DAMAGES:**  
  
**1ST CAUSE OF ACTION:** For Denial of  
Access by a Public Accommodation in  
Violation of the Americans with Disabilities  
Act of 1990 (“Title III” and “ADA”),  
42 U.S.C. §§ 12181 *et seq.*  
  
**2ND CAUSE OF ACTION:** For Denial of  
Access by a Public Accommodation in  
Violation of Pennsylvania Human Relations  
Act, 43 P.S. § 951, *et seq.*

Plaintiff DEREK MORTLAND Complains of Defendant BEAVER VALLEY  
DEVELOPMENT CO., and alleges as follows:

## **INTRODUCTION:**

1. This is a civil rights action for discrimination against persons with physical disabilities, of which plaintiff is a member of, for failure to remove architectural barriers structural in nature at Defendant's property, a place of public accommodation, thereby discriminatorily denying plaintiff access to, the full and equal enjoyment of, opportunity to participate in, and benefit from, the goods, facilities, services, and accommodations thereof. Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief and damages pursuant to the Americans with Disability Act of 1990 ("title III" AND "ADA"), 42. U.S.C. §§ 12181 *et seq.*, and the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act, 43 P.S. § 951, *et seq.*

2. Plaintiff DEREK MORTLAND is a person with physical disabilities who, on or

1 about April 27, 2021 through April 28, 2021, was an invitee, guest, patron, or customer at  
 2 Defendant's property, which houses a HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS & SUITES hotel, located at  
 3 105 Stone Quarry Road, Monaca, PA 15061. At said time and place, Defendant failed to provide  
 4 proper legal access to the property, which is a public accommodation and/or public facility. The  
 5 denial of access was in violation of both federal and Pennsylvania legal requirements, and  
 6 MORTLAND suffered violations of his civil rights to full and equal access and was embarrassed  
 7 and humiliated.

9 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE:**

10       3.     **Jurisdiction:** This Court has jurisdiction of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C.  
 11 §1331 for violations of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. §12101, et seq.  
 12 Pursuant to pendant jurisdiction, attendant and related causes of action, arising from the same  
 13 nucleus of operative facts and arising out of the same transactions, are also brought under  
 14 parallel Pennsylvania law, whose goals are closely tied with the ADA, including but not limited  
 15 to violations of the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act, 43 P.S. § 951, *et seq.*  
 16

17       4.     **Venue:** Venue is proper in this court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1331(b) and is  
 18 founded on the facts that the real property which is the subject of this action is located in this  
 19 district, in the City of Monaca, County of Beaver, State of Pennsylvania and that plaintiff's  
 20 causes of action arose in this district.

22 **PARTIES:**

24       5.     Plaintiff DEREK MORTLAND is a "physically handicapped person," a  
 25 "physically disabled person," and a "person with physical disabilities." (Hereinafter the terms  
 26 "physically disabled," "physically handicapped" and "person with physical disabilities" are used  
 27 interchangeably, as these words have similar or identical common usage and legal meaning.)  
 28

1 MORTLAND is a “person with physical disabilities,” as defined by all applicable Pennsylvania  
2 and United States laws. MORTLAND requires the use of a wheelchair to travel about in public.  
3 Consequently, MORTLAND is a member of that portion of the public whose rights are protected  
4 by the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act, 43 P.S. § 951, *et seq.*  
5

6       6. Defendant BEAVER VALLEY DEVELOPMENT CO., a Pennsylvania limited  
7 partnership, is the owner and operator, lessor and/or lessee, or agent of the owner, lessor and/or  
8 lessee, of the building and/or buildings which constitute a public facility in and of itself,  
9 occupied by a HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS & SUITES hotel, a public accommodation, located  
10 at/near 105 Stone Quarry Road, Monaca, PA 15061, and subject to the requirements of  
11 Pennsylvania state law requiring full and equal access to public facilities pursuant to the  
12 Pennsylvania Human Relations Act, 43 P.S. § 951, *et seq.*, and subject to the Americans with  
13 Disability Act of 1990 (“TITLE III” AND “ADA”), 42. U.S.C. §§ 12181 *et seq.*, and to all other  
14 legal requirements referred to in this complaint.  
15

16       7. At all times relevant to this complaint, Defendant is the lessee, or agent of the  
17 lessee, and/or lessor, of said premises, and owns and operates the subject HOLIDAY INN  
18 EXPRESS & SUITES hotel as a public facility at/near 105 Stone Quarry Road, Monaca, PA  
19 15061. The business, a HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS & SUITES hotel, is open to the general  
20 public and conducts business therein. The business operating on said premises is a public  
21 accommodation subject to the requirements of the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act, 43 P.S. §  
22 951, *et seq.*  
23

24       8. At all times relevant to this complaint, Defendant is the landlords/lessors,  
25 tenants/lessees and the owners and operators of the subject hotel, a public accommodation  
26 located at/near 105 Stone Quarry Road, Monaca, PA 15061. As such, Defendant is jointly and  
27  
28 COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND DAMAGES - 3

severally responsible to identify and remove architectural barriers pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations section 36.201(b), which states in pertinent part:

## § 36.201 General

(b) Landlord and tenant responsibilities. Both the landlord who owns the building that houses a place of public accommodation and the tenant who owns or operates the place of public accommodation are public accommodations subject to the requirements of this part. As between the parties, allocation of responsibility for complying with the obligations of this part may be determined by lease or other contract.

CFR §36.201(b)

9. Plaintiff does not know the true names of Defendant, its business capacities, its ownership connection to the property and business, nor their relative responsibilities in causing the access violations herein complained of. Plaintiff is informed and believes that the Defendant herein is a public accommodation, and is the agent, ostensible agent, master, servant, employer, employee, representative, franchisor, franchisee, partner, and associate, or such similar capacity, of each of the other defendants, if any, and was at all times acting and performing, or failing to act or perform, within the course and scope of his, her or its authority as agent, ostensible agent, master, servant, employer, employee, representative, franchiser, franchisee, partner, and associate, or such similar capacity, and with the authorization, consent, permission or ratification of each of the other defendants, and is responsible in some manner for the acts and omissions of the other defendants in legally causing the violations and damages complained of herein, and have approved or ratified each of the acts or omissions of each other defendant, as herein described.

## **PRELIMINARY FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS:**

10. Defendant is the entity that is a public accommodation that owns, leases (or

1 leases to), or operates, a HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS & SUITES hotel, located at 105 Stone  
2 Quarry Road, Monaca, PA 15061. The HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS & SUITES hotel and each of  
3 its facilities are places “of public accommodation” subject to the requirements of the Americans  
4 with Disability Act of 1990 (“TITLE III” AND “ADA”), 42. U.S.C. §§ 12181 *et seq.*, and the  
5 Pennsylvania Human Relations Act, 43 P.S. § 951, *et seq.* On information and belief, said  
6 facility has undergone “alterations, structural repairs and additions,” each of which has subjected  
7 the HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS & SUITES hotel to handicapped access requirements.  
8

9       11. Plaintiff DEREK MORTLAND is a person with a disability. MORTLAND is a  
10 “physically disabled person,” as defined by all applicable Pennsylvania and United States laws.  
11 MORTLAND is paralyzed and requires the use of a wheelchair for mobility and to travel in  
12 public.  
13

14       12. At all times referred to herein and continuing to the present time, Defendant  
15 advertised, publicized and held out the HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS & SUITES hotel as being  
16 handicapped accessible and handicapped usable.  
17

18       13. On or about April 27, 2021 through April 28, 2021, MORTLAND was an  
19 invitee and guest at the subject HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS & SUITES hotel, arriving for  
20 purposes of obtaining lodging.  
21

22       14. Upon his arrival, during his patronizing of the public accommodation, and upon his  
23 exit of the facility, MORTLAND personally encountered architectural barriers which denied him  
24 the full and equal access to the property.  
25

26       15. Therefore, at said time and place, MORTLAND, who is a person with disabilities,  
27 encountered the following inaccessible elements of the subject HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS &  
28 SUITES hotel which constituted architectural barriers and a denial of the proper and legally  
COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND DAMAGES - 5

1 required access to a public accommodation to persons with physical disabilities. By way of  
2 example and not as an exhaustive inventory of Defendant's violations, the following barriers to  
3 access were personally encountered by plaintiffs:

- 4     a. *In the parking lot, the running slope (long dimension) of the left accessible parking stall*  
5     *right of the hotel entrance exceeds 2% in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 502.4 and*  
6     *1991 ADAS Section 4.6.3*
- 7     b. *In the parking lot, the parking sign is mounted too low at the left stall right of the*  
8     *entrance in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 502.6.*
- 9     c. *In the parking lot, the running slope of the access aisle (long dimension) exceeds 2% in*  
10    *violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 502.4 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.6.3.*
- 11    d. *In the parking lot, the parking sign is mounted too low at the right stall right of the*  
12    *entrance in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 502.6.*
- 13    e. *In the lobby, the threshold has a vertical change greater than 1/4 inch in violation of*  
14    *2010 ADAS Section: 404.2.5.*
- 15    f. *In the lobby, the floor mats at the lobby doors are not secured in place in violation of*  
16    *2010 ADAS Section: 302.2 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.5.3.*
- 17    g. *In the lobby, the floor mats at the lobby desk are not secured in place in violation of 2010*  
18    *ADAS Section: 302.2 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.5.3.*
- 19    h. *In the lobby, the lobby guest counter is too high in violation of 2010 ADAS Section:*  
20    *904.4.2, 904.4.1 and 1991 ADAS Section: 7.2(1).*
- 21    i. *In the lobby, the credit card readers are not accessible because they are located over an*  
22    *obstruction greater than 34 inches tall and greater than 48" above the floor in violation*  
23    *of 2010 ADAS Section: 308.3.2 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.2.6.*
- 24    j. *In the men's public restroom, the hand sanitizer is out of the maximum allowable reach*  
25    *range for a side approach in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 308.3.1.*
- 26    k. *In the men's public restroom, the maneuvering clearance perpendicular to the door is not*  
27    *54 inches minimum in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 404.2.4.1 and 1991 ADAS*  
28    *Section: 4.13.6.*
- 29    l. *In the men's public restroom, the restroom was closed at the time of visit. Advise a rule*  
30    *34 inspection to check compliance of the interior of the restroom in violation of 2010*  
31    *ADAS Section: Advisory and 1991 ADAS Section: Advisory.*

- 1       m. At the breakfast area, there are no accessible dining surfaces in violation of 2010 ADAS  
2       Section: 226.1 and 1991 ADAS Section: 5.1.
- 3       n. At the breakfast area, compliant knee and/or toe clearance is not provided in violation of  
4       2010 ADAS Section: 306.2.1 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.32.3.
- 5       o. At the breakfast area, the juice dispensers are out of the maximum allowable reach range  
6       for a side approach in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 308.3.1.
- 7       p. At the breakfast area, the cups and condiments are out of the maximum allowable reach  
8       range for a side approach in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 308.3.1.
- 9       q. At the breakfast area, the hand sanitizer is out of the maximum allowable reach range for  
a side approach in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 308.3.1.
- 10      r. At the breakfast area, the hot food serving pans are not accessible because they are  
11     located over an obstruction greater than 34 inches tall in violation of 2010 ADAS  
12     Section: 308.3.2 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.2.6.
- 13      s. At the business center, compliant knee and/or toe clearance is not provided at the left  
14     desk in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 306.2.1 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.32.3.
- 15      t. At the business center, compliant knee and/or toe clearance is not provided at the right  
16     desk in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 306.2.1 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.32.3.
- 17      u. At the business center, the hand sanitizer and paper towel dispenser are out of the  
18     maximum allowable reach range for a side approach in violation of 2010 ADAS Section:  
19     308.3.1.
- 20      v. At the fitness center, the hand sanitizer is out of the maximum allowable reach range for  
21     a side approach in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 308.3.1.
- 22      w. At the fitness center, the telephone is not accessible because there is not adequate clear  
23     floor space for an approach in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 305.3 and 1991 ADAS  
24     Section: 4.2.4.1.
- 25      x. At the fitness center, the paper towel dispenser is out of the maximum allowable reach  
26     range for a side approach in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 308.3.1.
- 27      y. At the fitness center, the clear floor space for the free weights is obstructed in violation of  
28     2010 ADAS Section: 305.3 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.2.4.1.
- 29      z. At the fitness center, the maneuvering clearance on the pull side of the door extends less  
30     than 18 inches beyond the latch side of the door in violation of 2010 ADAS Section:  
31     404.2.4.1 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.13.6.

- 1       *aa. At the pool, there are no accessible dining surfaces in violation of 2010 ADAS Section:*  
2       *226.1 and 1991 ADAS Section: 5.1.*
- 3       *bb. At the pool, compliant knee and/or toe clearance is not provided in violation of 2010*  
4       *ADAS Section: 306.2.1 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.32.3.*
- 5       *cc. At the pool, the spa does not contain a mechanism to assist persons with disabilities in*  
6       *gaining entry into the spa and in exiting from the spa in violation of 2010 ADAS Section:*  
7       *242.4.*
- 8       *dd. In guest room 119, the shelf or storage facility is positioned too high for either a side or*  
9       *front approach in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 308.2.1, 308.3.1.*
- 10      *ee. In guest room 119, the closet rod is positioned too high for either a side or front*  
11      *approach in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 308.2.1, 308.3.1.*
- 12      *ff. In guest room 119, the lamp is not accessible because there is not adequate clear floor*  
13      *space for an approach in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 305.3 and 1991 ADAS*  
14      *Section: 4.2.4.1.*
- 15      *gg. In guest room 119, the water and drain pipes under the lavatory are not adequately*  
16      *insulated in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 606.5 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.19.4*
- 17      *hh. In guest room 119, the toilet is not located within the range allowed from the side wall or*  
18      *partition in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 604.2.*
- 19      *ii. In guest room 119, the lavatory projects into the clear floor space required for the toilet*  
20      *in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 604.3.2.*
- 21      *jj. In guest room 119, the hairdryer is out of the maximum allowable reach range for a side*  
22      *approach in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 308.3.1.*
- 23      *kk. In guest room 119, the maneuvering clearance on the pull side of the door extends less*  
24      *than 18 inches beyond the latch side of the door in violation of 2010 ADAS Section:*  
25      *404.2.4.1 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.13.6.*
- 26      *ll. In guest room 119, the rear grab bar does not extend adequately past the toilet on the*  
27      *wide side in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 604.5.2 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.17.6.*
- 28      *mm. In guest room 119, the rear grab bar is obstructed by the towel rack in violation*  
29      *of 2010 ADAS Section: 609.3.*
- 30      *nn. In guest room 119, the clear floor space for the towel rack is obstructed in violation of*  
31      *2010 ADAS Section: 305.3 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.2.4.1.*

1       oo. In room 119, the towel rack is out of reach range. There is not enough clear floor space  
2       under the obstruction and the towel rack is too high in violation of 2010 ADAS Section:  
3       308.2.2 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.2.5.

4       pp. In room 119, the clear floor space only allows for a forward approach and the towel bar  
5       is out of reach range in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 308.2.2 and 1991 ADAS  
6       Section: 4.2.5.

7       qq. In guest room 119, the toilet paper is not installed within the compliant range in violation  
8       of 2010 ADAS Section: 604.7.

9       rr. In guest room 119, the shower stall does not have the minimum required width or depth  
10      in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 608.2.2 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.21.2.

11      ss. In guest room 119, the shower stall is not 60 inches minimum in violation of 2010 ADAS  
12      Section: 608.2.2 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.21.2.

13      tt. In guest room 119, the shower stall contains a curb in violation of 1991 ADAS Section:  
14      4.21.7.

15      uu. In guest room 119, the clear floor space required at the shower is not flat (2% or 1:48  
16      maximum slope) in all directions in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 305.2 and 1991  
17      ADAS Section: 4.2.4.1.

18      vv. In guest room 119, the grab bar is more than 6 inches from the adjacent walls in  
19      violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 608.3.2.

20      ww.       In guest room 119, the floor drain is set too low in the floor which causes a slope  
21      over 2 percent in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 303.3, 304.2, 304.2 Exception.

22      xx. In room 119, the floor drain is set too low in the floor which causes a steep slope and/or  
23      vertical changes of elevation greater than 1/4 inch in violation of 2010 ADAS Section:  
24      303.3 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.5.2.

25      yy. In other guest rooms, upon information and belief, the vanity counter top spaces provided  
26      are not be comparable to non-accessible rooms in violation of 2010 ADAS Section:  
27      806.2.4.1.

28      zz. In other guest rooms, upon information and belief, there are not enough accessible rooms  
29      designed with mobility features in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 224.2.

30      bbb.       In other guestrooms, upon information and belief, accessible guest rooms are not  
31      dispersed among the various classes of sleeping accommodations in violation of 2010  
32      ADAS Section: 224.5 and 1991 ADAS Section: 9.1.4.

1       *ccc. In other guestroom floors, the vending machine controls are out of the maximum*  
2       *allowable reach range for a side approach in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 308.3.1.*

3 On personal knowledge, information and belief, other public facilities and elements too  
4 numerous to list were improperly inaccessible for use by persons with physical disabilities.

5       16. At all times stated herein, the existence of architectural barriers at Defendant's  
6 place of public accommodation evidenced "actual notice" of Defendant's intent not to comply  
7 with the Americans with Disability Act of 1990 ("TITLE III" AND "ADA"), 42. U.S.C. §§  
8 12181 *et seq.*, and the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act, 43 P.S. § 951, *et seq.*, either then,  
9 now or in the future.

10       17. As a legal result of Defendant's failure to act as a reasonable and prudent public  
11 accommodation in identifying, removing or creating architectural barriers, policies, practices and  
12 procedures that denied access to plaintiff and other persons with disabilities, plaintiff suffered  
13 damages as alleged herein.

14       18. As a further legal result of the actions and failure to act of Defendant, and as a  
15 legal result of the failure to provide proper handicapped-accessible public facilities as set forth  
16 herein, MORTLAND was denied his civil rights to full and equal access to public facilities.  
17 MORTLAND suffered a loss of his civil rights and his rights as a person with physical  
18 disabilities to full and equal access to public facilities, and further suffered from personal  
19 physical injury, shame, humiliation, embarrassment, anger, disappointment and worry,  
20 expectedly and naturally associated with a person with physical disabilities being denied access,  
21 all to his damages as prayed hereinafter in an amount within the jurisdiction of this court.

22       19. On information and belief, construction alterations carried out by Defendant have  
23 triggered access requirements under Americans with Disability Act of 1990 ("TITLE III" AND  
24 "ADA"), 42. U.S.C. §§ 12181 *et seq.*, and the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act, 43 P.S. § 951,  
25 COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND DAMAGES - 10

1       *et seq.*

2           20. MORTLAND, as described herein below, seeks injunctive relief to require the  
3 HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS & SUITES hotel to be made accessible to meet the requirements of  
4 both Pennsylvania law and the Americans with Disabilities Act, whichever is more restrictive, so  
5 long as Defendant operates and/or leases the HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS & SUITES hotel as a  
6 public facility. Plaintiff seeks damages for violation of his civil rights, from the date of his visit  
7 until such date as Defendant brings the establishment into full compliance with the requirements  
8 of Pennsylvania and federal law.  
9

10          21. On information and belief, Defendant has been negligent in its affirmative duty  
11 to identify the architectural barriers complained of herein and negligent in the removal of some  
12 or all of said barriers.  
13

14          22. Because of Defendant's violations, MORTLAND and other persons with physical  
15 disabilities are unable to use public facilities such as those owned and operated by Defendant on  
16 a "full and equal" basis unless such facility is in compliance with the provisions of the  
17 Americans with Disabilities Act and other accessibility law as plead herein. Plaintiff seeks an  
18 order from this court compelling Defendant to make the HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS & SUITES  
19 hotel accessible to persons with disabilities.  
20

21          23. Plaintiff is informed and believes and therefore alleges that Defendant caused the  
22 subject property to be constructed, altered and/or maintained in such a manner that persons with  
23 physical disabilities were denied full and equal access to, within and throughout said facility of  
24 the HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS & SUITES hotel and were denied full and equal use of said  
25 public facility. Further, on information and belief, Defendant has continued to maintain and  
26 operate said facility in such conditions up to the present time, despite actual and constructive  
27  
28

1 notice to such Defendant that the configuration of the establishment and/or its building(s) are in  
2 violation of the civil rights of persons with physical disabilities, such as plaintiff and the  
3 disability community. Such construction, modification, ownership, operation, maintenance and  
4 practices of such public facilities are in violation of law as stated in Americans with Disability  
5 Act of 1990 (“TITLE III” AND “ADA”), 42. U.S.C. §§ 12181 *et seq.* and elsewhere in the laws  
6 of Pennsylvania.

8       24. On information and belief, the subject public facility of the HOLIDAY INN  
9 EXPRESS & SUITES hotel denied full and equal access to plaintiff and other persons with  
10 physical disabilities in other respects due to noncompliance with requirements of the  
11 Pennsylvania Human Relations Act, 43 P.S. § 951, *et seq.*

13       25. On personal knowledge, information and belief, the basis of Defendant’s actual  
14 and constructive notice that the physical configuration of the facilities including, but not limited  
15 to, architectural barriers constituting the HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS & SUITES hotel was in  
16 violation of the civil rights of persons with physical disabilities, such as plaintiff, includes, but is  
17 not limited to, communications with invitees and guests, owners of other establishments and  
18 businesses, notices Defendant obtained from governmental agencies upon modification,  
19 improvement, or substantial repair of the subject premises and other properties owned by the  
20 Defendant, newspaper articles and trade publications regarding the Americans with Disabilities  
21 Act and other access laws, public service announcements, and other similar information.  
22 Defendant’s failure, under state and federal law, to make the establishment accessible is further  
23 evidence of Defendant’s conscious disregard for the rights of plaintiff and other similarly  
24 situated persons with disabilities. The scope and means of the knowledge of Defendant are  
25 within Defendant’s exclusive control and cannot be ascertained except through discovery.  
26

1       26. Plaintiff will return to the subject HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS & SUITES hotel to  
2 patronize the facility, if it is made fully accessible to a disabled person in a wheelchair, and to  
3 also avail himself of the hotel's services.  
4

5       29. Should the HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS & SUITES hotel become accessible,  
6 MORTLAND will visit it again because he will travel through Beaver County, Pennsylvania in  
7 Fall 2021 and throughout 2022.

8       30. Furthermore, plaintiff intends to return to the HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS &  
9 SUITES hotel as an ADA tester on an annual basis beginning in 2022, to ascertain whether  
10 Defendant removed the barriers to access which are the subject of this litigation.  
11

12 **I. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR DENIAL OF ACCESS BY A PUBLIC  
13 ACCOMMODATION IN VIOLATION OF THE AMERICANS WITH  
14 DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990 (42 U.S.C. §12101, et seq.)**

15       31. Plaintiff pleads and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth again herein,  
16 the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 30 of this complaint.

17       32. Pursuant to law, in 1990, the United States Congress made findings per 42 U.S.C.  
18 §12101 regarding persons with physical disabilities, finding that laws were needed to more fully  
19 protect:

20           some 43 million Americans with one or more physical or mental  
21 disabilities; [that] historically society has tended to isolate and  
22 segregate individuals with disabilities; [that] such forms of  
23 discrimination against individuals with disabilities continue to be a  
24 serious and pervasive social problem; [that] the nation's proper  
25 goals regarding individuals with disabilities are to assure equality  
26 of opportunity, full participation, independent living and economic  
27 self-sufficiency for such individuals; [and that] the continuing  
existence of unfair and unnecessary discrimination and prejudice  
denies people with disabilities the opportunity to compete on an  
equal basis and to pursue those opportunities for which our free  
society is justifiably famous.

28       33. Congress stated as its purpose in passing the Americans with Disabilities Act of  
COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND DAMAGES - 13

1  
2 1990 (42 U.S.C. §12102):  
3

4 It is the purpose of this act (1) to provide a clear and  
5 comprehensive national mandate for the elimination of  
6 discrimination against individuals with disabilities; (2) to provide  
7 clear, strong, consistent, enforceable standards addressing  
8 discrimination against individuals with disabilities; (3) to ensure  
9 that the Federal government plays a central role in enforcing the  
standards established in this act on behalf of individuals with  
disabilities; and (4) to invoke the sweep of Congressional  
authority, including the power to enforce the 14th Amendment and  
to regulate commerce, in order to address the major areas of  
discrimination faced day to day by people with disabilities.

10 34. As part of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, (hereinafter the “ADA”),  
11 Congress passed “Title III - Public Accommodations and Services Operated by Private Entities”  
12 (Section 301 42 U.S.C. §12181, *et seq.*). Among the public accommodations identified for  
13 purposes of this title was:  
14

15 (7) PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION - The following private  
16 entities are considered public accommodations for purposes of this  
title, if the operations of such entities affect commerce -  
17  
18 . . .  
19 (A) an inn, hotel, motel, or other place of lodging \*\*\*;

20 42 U.S.C. §12181(7)(A).

21 35. Pursuant to §302, 42 U.S.C. §12182, “No individual shall be discriminated  
against on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities,  
privileges, advantages, or accommodations of any place of public accommodation by any person  
who owns, leases, or leases to, or operates a place of public accommodation.”

22 36. The specific prohibitions against discrimination set forth in §302(b)(2)(a),  
23 42 U.S.C. §12182(b)(2)(a) are:  
24

25 (i) the imposition or application of eligibility criteria  
26 that screen out or tend to screen out an individual with a disability  
or any class of individuals with disabilities from fully and equally

1       enjoying any goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or  
2       accommodations, unless such criteria can be shown to be  
3       necessary for the provision of the goods, services, facilities,  
privileges, advantages, or accommodations being offered;

4       (ii) a failure to make reasonable modifications in  
5       policies, practices, or procedures, when such modifications are  
6       necessary to afford such goods, services, facilities, privileges,  
advantages or accommodations to individuals with disabilities,  
unless the entity can demonstrate that making such modifications  
would fundamentally alter the nature of such goods, services,  
facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations;

9       (iii) a failure to take such steps as may be necessary to  
10      ensure that no individual with a disability is excluded, denied  
11      services, segregated or otherwise treated differently than other  
individuals because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services,  
unless the entity can demonstrate that taking such steps would  
fundamentally alter the nature of the good, service, facility,  
privilege, advantage, or accommodation being offered or would  
result in an undue burden;

14      (iv) a failure to remove architectural barriers, and  
15      communication barriers that are structural in nature, in existing  
facilities . . . where such removal is readily achievable; and

17      (v) where an entity can demonstrate that the removal of  
18      a barrier under clause (iv) is not readily achievable, a failure to  
make such goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages or  
accommodations available through alternative methods if such  
methods are readily achievable.

20     37. The acts of Defendant set forth herein were a violation of plaintiff's rights under the  
21     ADA, 42. U.S.C. §§ 12181 *et seq.*, and the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act, 43 P.S. § 951, *et*  
22     *seq.*, making available damage remedies.

24     38. The removal of the barriers complained of by plaintiff as hereinabove alleged  
25     was at all times after January 26, 1992 "readily achievable" as to the subject HOLIDAY INN  
26     EXPRESS & SUITES hotel pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §12182 (b)(2)(A)(i)-(iv). On information and  
27     belief, if the removal of all the barriers complained of herein together was not "readily  
28

1 achievable,” the removal of each individual barrier complained of herein was “readily  
2 achievable.” On information and belief, Defendant’s failure to remove said barriers was likewise  
3 due to discriminatory practices, procedures and eligibility criteria, as defined by §302(b)(2)(a)(i)-  
4 (iii); 42 U.S.C. §12182 (b)(2)(A)(i).

5       39. Per §301(9), 42 U.S.C. §12181 (9), the term “readily achievable” means “easily  
6 accomplishable and able to be carried out without much difficulty or expense.” The statute  
7 defines relative “expense” in part in relation to the total financial resources of the entities  
8 involved. Plaintiff alleges that properly repairing, modifying, or altering each of the items that  
9 plaintiff complains of herein were and are “readily achievable” by the Defendant under the  
10 standards set forth under §301(9) of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Further, if it was not  
11 “readily achievable” for Defendant to remove each of such barriers, Defendant has failed to  
12 make the required services available through alternative methods which were readily achievable.

13       40. On information and belief, construction work on, and modifications of, the  
14 subject HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS & SUITES hotel occurred after the compliance date for the  
15 Americans with Disabilities Act, January 26, 1992, independently triggering access requirements  
16 under Title III of the ADA.

17       41. Pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. §12188, *et*  
18 *seq.*, §308, plaintiff is entitled to the remedies and procedures set forth in §204(a) of the Civil  
19 Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000(a)-3(a), as plaintiff is being subjected to discrimination on  
20 the basis of disability in violation of this title or has reasonable grounds for believing that he  
21 is about to be subjected to discrimination in violation of §302. Plaintiff cannot return to or make  
22 use of the public facilities complained of herein so long as the premises and Defendant’s policies  
23 bar full and equal use by persons with physical disabilities.  
24

1       42. Per §308(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 12188), “Nothing in this section shall require a person  
2 with a disability to engage in a futile gesture if such person has actual notice that a person or  
3 organization covered by this title does not intend to comply with its provisions.” Pursuant to this  
4 last section, plaintiff has not returned to Defendant’s premises since on or about April 27, 2021  
5 through April 28, 2021, but alleges that Defendant has continued to violate the law and deny the  
6 rights of plaintiff and of other persons with physical disabilities to access this public  
7 accommodation. Pursuant to §308(a)(2), “In cases of violations of §302(b)(2)(A)(iv) . . .  
8 injunctive relief shall include an order to alter facilities to make such facilities readily accessible  
9 to and usable by individuals with disabilities to the extent required by this title.”  
10

12      43. Plaintiff seeks relief pursuant to remedies set forth in §204(a) of the Civil Rights  
13 Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000(a)-3(a)), and pursuant to federal regulations adopted to implement  
14 the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, including but not limited to an order granting  
15 injunctive relief and attorneys’ fees. Plaintiff will seek attorneys’ fees conditioned upon being  
16 deemed to be the prevailing party.  
17

18      44. Plaintiff seeks damages pursuant to the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act, 43 P.S. §  
19 951, *et seq.*, which provide, within the statutory scheme, that a violation of the ADA and/or  
20 Pennsylvania’s accessibility standards is a violation of Pennsylvania law.  
21

22           Wherfore, plaintiff prays for relief and damages as hereinafter stated.  
23

24      **II. SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION FOR DENIAL OF FULL AND EQUAL ACCESS  
IN VIOLATION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA HUMAN RELATIONS ACT, 43 P.S.  
§ 951, ET SEQ.**

25      45. Plaintiff repleads and incorporates by reference as if fully set forth again herein,  
26 the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 44 of this complaint.  
27

28      46. At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiff was an individual with a “disability” as that term is  
COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND DAMAGES - 17

1 defined in the ADA and 43 Pa.C.S.A. 954 of the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act.

2       47. As a direct consequence of Defendant's denial of access to public accommodation to  
3 Plaintiff, Defendant discriminated against Plaintiff in violation of the Pennsylvania Human  
4 Relations Act.

5       48. Defendant's discriminatory conduct as to Plaintiff was taken with malice and with  
6 reckless indifference to the federally protected rights of Plaintiff.

7       49. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's discrimination, Plaintiff has been  
8 deprived of his rights to public accommodation.

9       50. Defendant's denial of access has caused, continues to cause, and will cause the Plaintiff  
10 to suffer substantial damages for future pecuniary losses, mental anguish, loss of enjoyment of  
11 life, and other non-pecuniary losses.

12                  Wherefore, plaintiff prays for relief and damages as hereinafter stated.

13 **PRAYER:**

14                  Wherefore, Plaintiff DEREK MORTLAND prays that this court grant relief and damages  
15 as follows:

16 **I. PRAYER FOR FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR DENIAL OF ACCESS BY A  
17 PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION IN VIOLATION OF THE AMERICANS WITH  
18 DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990 (42 U.S.C. §1 2101, et seq.)**

19       1.       For injunctive relief, compelling Defendant to make the HOLIDAY INN  
20 EXPRESS & SUITES hotel, readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities; and  
21 to make reasonable modifications in policies, practice, eligibility criteria and procedures so as to  
22 afford full access to the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and accommodations  
23 being offered.

24       2.       For attorneys' fees, litigation expenses and costs of suit, if plaintiff is deemed  
25

the prevailing party; and

3. For such other and further relief as the court may deem proper.

**I. PRAYER FOR SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION FOR DENIAL OF FULL AND EQUAL ACCESS IN VIOLATION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES CIVIL RIGHTS ACT M.C.L 37.1301, ET SEQ.**

4. For injunctive relief, compelling Defendant to make the HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS & SUITES hotel, readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities, per state law.

5. General, compensatory, and punitive damages according to proof;

6. All damages for each day, from the inception of the filing of this complaint, on which Defendant has failed to remove barriers which denied plaintiff and other persons with disabilities full and equal access.

7. Attorneys' fees pursuant to Pennsylvania law, if plaintiff is deemed the prevailing party;

8. For all costs of suit;

9. Prejudgment interest pursuant to Pennsylvania law; and

10. Such other and further relief as the court may deem just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKEMORE, MEEKER & BOWLER CO., L.P.A.

/s/ COLIN G. MEEKER

COLIN G. MEEKER (Ohio Bar No. 0092980)

495 Portage Lakes Dr.

Akron, Pennsylvania 44319

Telephone: (330) 253-3337

Facsimile: (330) 253-4131

cgm@bmblaw.com

Attorney for Plaintiff

FEES AND DAMAGES - 19

Attorney for Plaintiff DEREK MORTLAND